

**APPENDIX C -**  
**SUMMARY OF RESULTS TO DATE:**

<b>Allergen</b>	<b>Plant Source</b>	<b>Particle</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Reference</b>
rPhl p 5b	Timothy Grass	cyanogen bromide-activated spherical Sepharose (also referred to as “beaded agarose”) having a mean diameter of 2.1 µm	Immunization of BALB/c mice yielded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a pronounced allergen-specific IgG response (IgG<sub>1</sub>, IgG<sub>2</sub>, IgG<sub>3</sub>) comparable to that of an Alum-based equivalent (Example 1);</li> <li>- a stronger cytokine response (IFN-γ, IL-5, IL-4) than that of an Alum-based equivalent (Example 2);</li> <li>- reduced inflammatory reaction and granulomatous response as compared to an Alum-based equivalent (Example 3); and</li> <li>- sera capable of inhibiting the binding between allergen and allergic patient IgE, having a blocking capacity compared to that of an Alum-based equivalent (Example 5).</li> </ul>	Applicants’ specification (US 2005/0095298);  See also Gronlund et al., Immunology (2002), vol. 107-523-529 (of record)
rFel d 1	Cat Dander	cyanogen bromide-activated spherical Sepharose having a mean diameter of 2.1 µm	Immunization of BALB/c mice serving as a mouse model for cat allergic asthma yielded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pronounced allergen-specific IgG and IgG<sub>2</sub> responses that correlate to the presence of blocking antibodies; and</li> <li>- reduced infiltration of eosinophils in the BAL fluid and reduced AHR after methacholine challenge, both of which correlate to clinical efficacy in the context of treating allergen-induced airway symptoms.</li> </ul>	Neimart-Andersson et al., Allergy (2008), vol. 63: 518-526 (of record)
Hybrid “G-antigen” (Phl p 1, Phl p 2, Phl p 5, and Phl p 6)	Timothy Grass	cross-linked agarose beads, pre-activated with N-hydroxysuccinimide and having an expected diameter on the order of 30 µm	Immunization of BALB/c mice yielded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a pronounced allergen-specific IgG<sub>1</sub> response (Figure 1); and</li> <li>- a pronounced allergen-specific T-cell response (Figure 2)</li> </ul>	Appendix A (new data)

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rBet v 1 derivatives (i.e. Bet v 1F1 and Bet v 1F2)	Birch Pollen	cross-linked agarose beads, pre-activated with N-hydroxysuccinimide and having an expected diameter on the order of 30 µm	Immunization of BALB/c mice yielded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a pronounced allergen-specific IgG<sub>1</sub> response comparable to that of an Alum-based equivalent (compare Figure 1 of Appendix B with Figure 4B of Pauli et al., JACL (2008), vol. 122(5): 957); and</li> <li>- reduced inflammatory reaction and granulomatous response as compared to an Alum-based equivalent.</li> </ul>	Appendix B (new data)
rBet v 1	Birch Pollen	aluminum hydroxide	Immunization of patients with birch pollen allergy over a 2 year period yielded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an intense induction of allergen-specific IgG antibodies;</li> <li>- a reduction in clinical symptoms of birch rhinoconjunctivitis and birch-pollen induced skin reactivity; and</li> <li>- no serious or systemic adverse effects</li> </ul>	Pauli et al., JACL (2008), vol. 122(5): 951-960 (of record)